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HADLEY INDEPENDENCE DAY

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY

321 East Alder Street

Portland, Oregon

FROM

The "ROSE CITY" -- Portland, Oregon U. S. A.

HE International Rose Test Gardens are designed for the scientific testing of seedling and sport roses and for the cultivation and development of existing varieties, under established as well as entirely new methods of treatment. The Gardens are officially authorized by the American Rose Society and all medals or other awards made in connection with the Gardens are recognized by that society.

The management is under the direction of the Bureau of Parks, City of Portland, Hon. George L. Baker, Mayor; Stanhope S. Pier, Commissioner; Charles P. Keyser, Superintendent; A. W. Nussbaumer, Custodian; Dr. Spencer S. Sulliger, Curator and Honorary Vice-President the American Rose Society. The plan, method and work of testing the roses is under the personal direction of the Curator and Custodian.

Climatic Conditions of Portland are ideal for rose culture. The rainfall is abundant, but rarely ever in heavy showers; and the winters are mild. The blooming season is long: the summers dry, with cool nights and heavy dews. The wealth of roses in gardens, public and private; on the parking strips bordering the streets of the city; the Annual Rose Show. where blooms that are the admiration of rose lovers from almost every part of the United States, are in competitive display; the Annual Rose Festival, lasting for one week in June. when literally millions of roses are used in the great Floral parade and in park and street decorations, together with many other beautiful rose features, justly give to Portland the title, the "ROSE CITY", by which it is known far and wide. It is because of these favorable conditions that the American Rose Society selected Portland for the official rose testing grounds of the Pacific Northwest.

The Gardens are located in Washington Park and are carefully protected by a high iron fence enclosure, with locked gates for admission. The soil is a rich clay, making an ideal base for the comparison testing of roses.

The testing grounds are divided into three groups of beds and six bush roses of each name or number are sent by the grower, as two bushes are planted in each of the three groups of beds. Each group of beds is given different treatment in order to fully test the good and bad qualities of the roses. In Group II the value of ground feeding of remedies for

the prevention, control and cure of disease, especially mildew and black spot, is being tried out. Only two climbing or pillar roses of each name or number are sent, as these are tested under different plans than the bush roses.

No awards nor final reports of the result of the testing are made until after two full seasons of treatment and growth.

Special care is given to the selection of the Board of Judges as to fitness for the important work to be done, as well as to having commercial, professional and amateur rose interests represented on the Board thus assuring intelligent and fair consideration for the roses judged.



Information is given through newspapers and magazines of the awards and findings of the Board of Judges and other information for the benefit of the buyer of new roses.

We have prepared for this season's trade the usual large and fine stock of Oregon Grown Roses, such as we have been sending our customers for years. The fact that we send out such fine large healthy bushes accounts for their popularity with flower enthusiasts the world over.

PLANT "ROSE



CITY" ROSES

All Roses Listed in this Book are Two-year-old Field Grown Plants Budded on Disbudded Stock



WHEN ORDERING

Use our order blank if you have one. Be sure that your name, complete address and shipping instructions are filled in. Keep a copy of your order so you can check goods when received. We use the greatest care in filling orders and mistakes are rare, but may occur.

HOW TO REMIT

Send money by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Postage stamps accepted for small amounts, two-cent stamps preferred. Money sent in mail is at sender's risk. Send plenty of money for purchase and transportation charges if to prepay point, which will save delay, and we will promptly return all over-payments to you.

PARCEL POST RATES

Weight limit, 70 lbs. first to third zones; 50 lbs. fourth to eighth zones.

			1st lb. or	Each
Zone	Distanc	e	fraction thereof	add'nal lb. or fraction
1-2 0	to 150	mi	\$0.07	\$0.01
3- 150	to 30	00 mi.,	08	.02
4 300	to 60	00 mi		.04
5 600	to 100	0 mi	09	.06
6 - 1000	to 140	00 mi	10	** .08
7-1400	to 180	0 mi	12	.10
8—Over	1800 1	ni	13	12

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

All bushes are sent by express or freight, purchaser paying all charges. Patrons wishing to purchase plants must secure a permit from the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

CASH WITH ORDER

Please send sufficient amount to cover the whole bill. Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Bank Draft or Express Money Order.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

Express or freight shipments are F.O.B. Portland, and purchaser pays transportation charges. On moderate sized orders we advise express shipments. Our responsibility ceases on delivery in good order to transportation company and every purchase should be carefully examined for loss or damage before accepting it. In case of loss or damage, purchaser must have notation of such loss placed on his freight or express receipt, and may then file claim with his station agent or send the necessary papers to us and we will gladly enter claim, remitting to the purchaser as soon as claim is paid.

PRE-PAY STATIONS

On orders to go by freight or express be sure to add money enough for transportation charges if your station is a pre-pay point, which is always the case when there is no regular agent.

COMPLAINTS

Should there be any error in your order or if you are not pleased with some article, advise us promptly, giving order number, and we will make every effort to please you. Do not return any goods until you hear from us.

DISCLAIMER

In common with all other responsible seed houses, we sell our goods subject to the disclaimer adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, as follows:

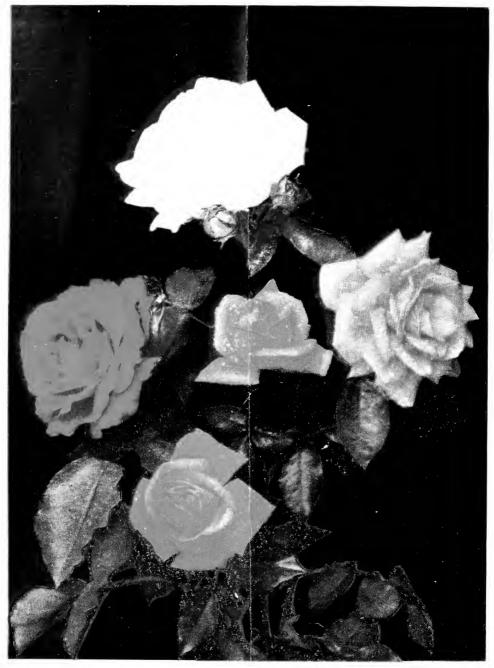
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We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, nursery stock, roots or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.—Portland Seed Co.

PLANT EARLY



FOR BEST RESULTS

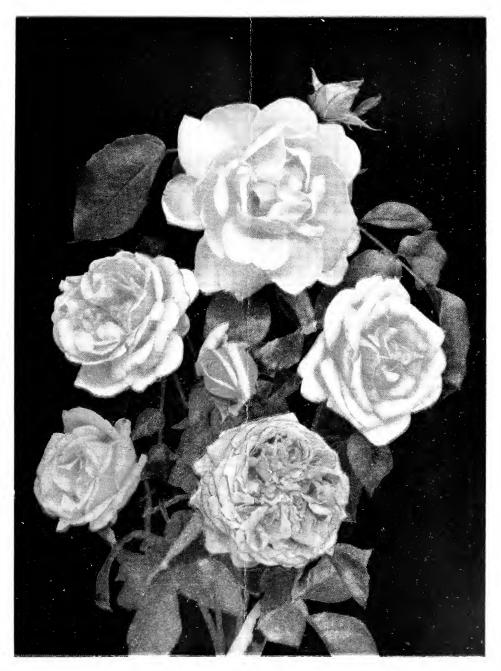


FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI
GENERAL McARTHUR MME. MELANIE SOUPERT
GOLDEN EMBLEM

OREGON - GROWN



ROSES ARE BEST



CHEERFUL

SHOT SILK PAPA GONTIER

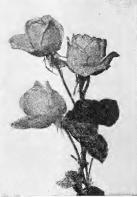
MRS. DUNLAP BEST MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL

FALL PLANTING



IS BEST







AMELIA GUDE (H.T.)—Color the shade of Sunburst, with touch of orange on reverse petal. Ideal for table decoration. Ea. \$1.00. AMERICAN BEAUTY—One of the largest, sweetest and best of all hardy roses. It is a quick grower, constant bloomer, making magnificent buds and large, bold flowers; color, rich rosy crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming manner. Each 75c.

ANGELE PERNET—Vivid orange-yellow shaded with fiery apricot—a striking and distinct combination of color. Long pointed buds opening into finely formed and sweetly scented flowers. Winner of a gold medal at Bagatelle Gardens, Paris. Highly praised by all who have seen it. Each \$1.50.

BRITISH QUEEN (H.T.)—Pure white, large, full flowers, opening freely. One of the best white roses for bedding and cutting; stiff, slender stems, free and fragrant. Each 75c.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H.T.)—A deep velvety crimson shaded with blackish maroon. The nearest approach to a black rose. As if cut from so much velvet, the most beautiful rose in color and texture. A true ever-blooming variety. Each 65c.

CHEERFUL—Shining pink, orange and yellow shadings; truly "cheerful". Each \$1.00. COLUMBIA (H.T.)—Peach blow pink, deepening as it opens to a glowing pink. A striking peculiarity of this rose is that the shades all deepen as the rose opens. Single buds, long stems, splendid for cutting. Nearly thorness; free from mildew. Each 75c.

CONSTANCE (H.T.)—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson; long pointed buds; free bloomer. Each \$1.00. COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM (H.T.)—Producing flowers in great abundance. Color delicate peach pink, petals flamed and edged with deep cherry red. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers. Each 75c.

opening to large full flowers. Each **75c**. **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS** (H.T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, free and perpetual, delightful garden rose. Ea. **\$1.00**. **DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON** (H.T.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich crimson which, as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Each **75c**.

EDWARD MAWLEY (H.T.)—Long pointed buds of deep, rich, velvety crimson. Growth is upright and branching with handsome foliage. One of the finest red roses. Ea. \$1.00. EVENING STAR (PERN.)—A sport of Madame Edouard Herriott. Color much more brilliant. Deep coral, shaded yellow and red. Ever blooming tendencies. Each 90c. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—The white

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double. Ea. **75c**. **GENERAL JACQUEMINOT** (H.P.) — Bright shining crimson; very rich and velvety, large and full, rich fragrance. Each **60c**.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion. Not subject to mildew. See colored picture on page 4. Each 75c.

GEORGE DICKSON (H.P.)—Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers freely produced. Color blackish crimson of velvety texture, reverse of petals heavily veined with crimson maroon. A magnificent rose. Each 60c. GOLDEN OPHELIA—Rich golden yellow

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Rich golden yellow flowers in greatest freedom on stout stems with glossy dark green foliage. Although not so large as some, the buds are the most beautifully formed of any sort in the entire family of roses. Especially well adapted for cutting and personal adornment. Two-year-old plants, each \$1.00.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (H.T.)—An Irish rose of ideal habit of growth with holly-like glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. Won the sweepstakes prize at Portland Rose Festival in 1928. See colored picture, page 4. Each **90c**.

GORGEOUS (H.T.)—Strong, vigorous growing with handsome olive green foliage. Color deep orange-yellow, heavily veined reddish copper. Each **\$1.00**.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ (H.T.)—Fiery crimson, very fragrant. Free blooming, a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems. Each **75c**.

HADLEY (H.T.)—A fine American pedigreed rose producing flowers of elegant form and substance. Color rich crimson scarlet shaded maroon. Prolific during all seasons, wonderful fragrance. Each **75c**.

OF FLOWERS

THE QUEEN

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet with darker shadings, velvety texture. Bud long and pointed, deliciously fragrant. **75c**.

HUGH DICKSON (H.P.)—Glowing crimson-shaded scarlet. A strong grower and perpetual bloomer. Should be cut back freely. **75c**.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE (H.T.)—A rich rosy carmine flower, solid and lasting. Sweetly scented. Beautiful buds. A vigorous, strong and healthy grower. Each \$1.50.

INDEPENDENCE DAY (PERN.)—Sunflower gold, flamed and stained coppery old gold and orange. One of the best. Each **90c**.

IRISH ELEGANCE (H.T.)—Bronzy pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Very strong growth and continually in flower. Perhaps the best liked and most planted single rose. Each **75c**.

IRISH FIREFLAME (H.T.)—Orange crimson blooms, shaded pink and gold, very large (5 inches across); pleasing fragrance. Strong growth and profuse bloom. A famous rose, excellent in bud and fine for buttonhole. Each 75c.

ISOBEL (H.T.)—Single rose. Rich crimson, flushed orange scarlet with pure yellow center. Fragrant. Each **\$1.00**.

JULIET (H.B.)—A wonderful combination of old gold on the outside of petals and a rich rosy red on the inside. Flowers large, full and delightfully scented. Each **75c**.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA (H.T.)—Elegant, large pointed buds; full double flowers; color delicate creamy white; fragrant. See colored picture on page 8. Each 75c.

KILLARNEY (H.T.)—An exquisite shade of deep shell-pink lightened with silvery pink. Each **75c**.

K. of K. (H.T.)—Most intense scarlet known. Semi-single, huge petals. Free bloomer, sweet scented. Each **75c**.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting. Foliage luxuriant. A fine forcing or garden rose. **65c**.

LOS ANGELES (H.T.)—Flame pink toned with coral and shaded gold at base of petals; fragrant, vigorous and very free blooming, buds long and pointed, mammoth flowers. See colored picture on page 4. Each **75c**.

LA FRANCE—Exceedingly sweet and handsome; flowers and buds large size, color lovely shade of silvery pink, tinged with crimson; fragrance delicious; flowers very full and beautiful. Each **75c**.

LULU (H.T.)—Orange salmon and pink. Has the longest buds of any rose yet introduced. Each **\$1.50**.

MME. BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Sport of Ophelia, brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold; buds are lovely for corsages, wonderfully fragrant. Each **75c**.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT (H.T.)—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. The official rose of Portland, the Rose City. Each **75c**.

MME. CECIL BRUNNER—Beautiful baby roses especially pretty in bud. Pink on cream ground. Each **75c**.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT (H.T.)—Coral red, shaded yellow at base, passing to shrimp red, bronze and geranium; hardy, vigorous. Each \$1.00.

MAMAN COCHET—This with its white sport we consider the finest Tea Roses ever produced. Very rank growing for a variety of its class. Strong canes almost thornless spring from the base all season long. Magnificent buds opening into flowers of grand size and build; very lasting and of sweet tea scent. Color deep rosy pink, inner side of petals shaded silvery rose. Fine for massing in beds. Each 75c.

MAMAN COCHET, White (T.)—A white form of Maman Cochet, sometimes flushed with pink on the outer petals. Foliage fine, hardy and free flowering. The blooms are seldom imperfect and the stems are strong for cutting. Each **75c**.

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT (H.T.)—A splendid new orange yellow shaded pink; beautiful long-pointed buds. Best of its color. Each **75c**.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (H.T.)—A magnificent rose; color chrome yellow at base of the petals, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers very large, of finest form, on stout stems. Each **75c**.

MRS. AARON WARD (T.)—A deep golden orange color shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. One of the most beautiful roses in existence. Ea. **\$1.00**.

MRS. AMBROSE RICHARDO (H.T.)—Large blooms of a fine deep yellow overlaid with a lighter yellow suffused pink. Each \$1.00.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL (H.T.)—"American Beauty" cannot compete with it when it comes to counting points. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rose-pink blooms. Each 75c.

MRS. DUNLAP BEST—A wonderfully strong growing and free blooming new rose from England which we regard as one of the very finest sorts. Color deep reddish apricot shaded to golden yellow at base of petals. Leathery bronze colored foliage clothes the long, stout canes. Splendid garden and decorative rose. Each \$1.00.

MRS. F. R. PIERSON—We believe that this rose has carried off more honors than any other new rose ever introduced. It can be grown to larger size than American Beauty, even at its best. It has an equally large flower, better color, with fine, heavy, dark foliage, strong stems and very fragrant. It is a cardinal-red color. The buds are long and pointed, of ideal shape and form. Each \$1.25.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE—A sister variety of Lolita Armour. Buds very long and pointed, rich golden yellow outside of petals stained at base with Indian red. Each \$1.00.

SEE PLANTING



INSTRUCTIONS



KAISERINE AUGUSTA = VICTORIA ANGELA PERNET

LADY ASHTOWN
LADY HILLINGDON
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET

PLANT "ROSE



CITY" ROSES



KILLARNEY BRILLIANT

HOOSIER BEAUTY
MRS. AARON WARD

GOLDEN OPHELIA PADRE

PLANT EARLY



FOR BEST RESULTS

OLD GOLD (H.T.)—Medium sized flower of a vivid reddish orange color with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings. Each \$1.03. OPHELIA (H.T.)—Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery-growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early

and continuously. Each \$1.00.
PAUL NEYRON (H.P.)—Deep, shining pink rose, blooms freely; the largest variety in existence; finely scented, blooms first season and all summer; grows to a great height first season, stems almost thornless. Each 60c.

PADRE (PERN.) - Coppery scarlet, flushed yellow at base, flowers semi-double with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched, exceptionally free bloomer. Each **90c**.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—A vivid cherry red col-

or, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson.

Each 75c

ROSE MARIE—One of the best bedding roses grown, remarkably free-flowering, producing large, long, ideal buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form, of a most pleasing

clear rose-pink. Each 85c.

SENSATION (H.T.)—As the name implies, it is a "Sensation", due to the color and habit of growth. Buds long and pointed, opening full and double and retaining its color in the open flower. Blooms produced on long, stiff stems well above the foliage and in great profusion. Color an entrancing shade of red. Each **\$1.25**.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET—Oriental red, tips of petals touched with cochineal. Entire flower faintly shaded with yel-Very large and full on strong, stout stems. Extremely hardy. One of Pern-Duchere's finest productions. Each **\$1.25**.

SHOT SILK (NEW)—Coppery rose, overshot with apricot and yellow, beautiful. Ea. \$1.25. SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (PERN.)— On the order of Constance or Golden Emblem but with large elongated and beautifully formed buds. Clear brilliant yellow. Wonderful foliage. Each **\$1.00**.

SUNBURST (H.T.) - Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center, fragrant and well shaped. Plant spreading. Very beautiful, but it takes time and patience to establish and grow it well. See colored picture on back cover. Each 75c.

SUNSTAR—Deep orange yellow edged, veined and splashed crimson. Each \$1.00.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA (H.T.)—A most distinct rose by reason of the shading of its vermilion petals to old gold on the back and at base. Each 90c.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H.P.) — Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet, strong and disease resisting. Each 60c.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.) — Immense size, exquisitely fragrant; long, pointeds buds. Each 75c.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY—This offering of the Pink Killarney is one of the most exquisite white roses grown. The long, full buds are handsome in shape and the full-open flower most refined and beautiful in form and texture. The habits of growth are those of its parent, which mean that this is one of the best white roses in existence. Each 75c.

WILLOMERE - Coral red suffused with shrimp-pink and yellow. Richly colored and very striking. An improved Lyon, being a stronger grower and better bloomer. Ea. **75c**.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY-Rich crimson color; delightfully fragrant; very free bloomer. Each 75c

AMERICAN PILLAR (H. W.)-Brilliant crimson pink single flowers of medium size with large white centers and golden stamens. Profuse bloomer, tremendous clusters, vigorous plant, rather late. Each **75c**.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER—In this fine rose we have the exact counterpart of Madame Cecile Brunner, the beautiful little polyantha rose, except that this is a rampant climber, growing to a great height in a few The flowers are produced in clusters and like the bush variety are of exquisite form and color, being a rosy pink on a creamy white ground. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and are produced so freely as to simply hide the bush. A gem among climbing roses. Each 75c.

DR. VAN FLEET-Flowers large with high built center and petals beautifully undulated and cupped. Color the most beautiful shade of shell pink ever seen in a rose. A rank climber, immune from mildew. Each 75c.

DOROTHY PERKINS RAMBLER - Polyanthus type; a beautiful bright shell-pink; large double flowers. Each 50c.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS RAMBLER -- A fine crimson rambler; glossy green foliage; never troubled with mildew. Flowers very double. Each 50c.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS RAMBLER— A sport from Dorothy Perkins, possessing all the fine qualities of that grand variety, but having pure white flowers. Each 50c.

EMILY GRAY, CLIMBER-Light orange yellow, buds long and pointed, on stiff stems of good length for cutting. Holly-like, glossy

foliage. Each **75c**.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)-The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double. Ea. 75c. GLORIE DE DIJON-An old favorite, noted for its free flowering, its delicate tea scent and its shades of color, being a blending of Each \$1.00.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.)—A dazzling crimson-scarlet; delicious perfume and mag-nificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion.

Each 75c.

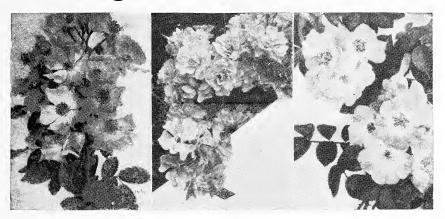
HOOSIER BEAUTY, CLIMBER — Identical with bush variety as to flower; it is a rampant climber. Crimson flowers, shaded to black. Each 75c.

FIELD GROWN



ROSES ARE BEST

Climbing and Rambler Roses



H. V. MACHIN—A splendid exhibition rose in great demand by exhibitors at the English rose shows where it has made a name for itself because of its grand scarlet crimson flowers of such wonderful size and form. Each 75c.

HIAWATHA RAMBLER (T.)—Ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; large single flowers in clusters; excellent for climbing, trailing and forcing. Each **75c**.

KAISERIN A. VICTORIA, CLIMBER (C.H.T.)—Strong, rapid growing climbing form of the popular rose. Fine large ivory white flowers. Each **75c**.

LADY ASHTOWN, CLIMBER—Large rose colored flowers, blooming all season, in immense numbers. Each **75c**.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT, CLIMBER (C.H.T.)—Immense globular flowers of the same beautiful shade of pink as seen in the bush sort, a rampant climber. Each 75c.

MARECHAL NEIL, CLIMBER—A magnificent deep golden yellow variety; so famous as to need no description; finest of its color. Each \$1.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (H.W.)—The most brilliant rose in any class because of its vivid, shining scarlet in large semi-double flowers which retain their intense color until petals fall. Each **75c**.

FINK CHEROKEE—Lovely single blossoms, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, saucer shaped and of a beautiful shade of light pink. Each **75c**.

SILVER MOON, CLIMBER—Similar in habit of growth to Dr. Van Fleet, but with large saucer-like single flowers of silvery white color. Flowers of wonderful substance on long stems. Each **75c**.

SUNBURST—A splendid climber of the same beauty and freedom of bloom as the bush form of this popular rose. Each **\$1.00**.

TAUSENDSCHON RAMBLER—A lovely shade of soft pink, bright clusters of blossoms almost covering foliage, very few thorns. Free and vigorous; splendid foliage. Ea. 75c.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON—Rich coppery yellow, flushed carmine; a beautiful variety. Each **75c**.

SPECIAL OFFER!!

Six Two-Year-Old Bushes - - - \$5.00

These well known varieties will be sent prepaid to any part of the United States

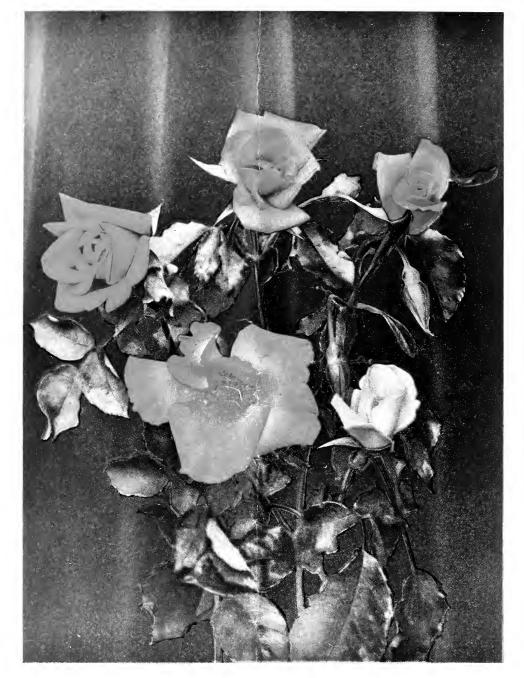
Frau Karl Druschki, immense white; Ophelia, salmon gold; Mad. Caroline Testout, bright pink, very fragrant; Los Angeles, flame pink, toned with coral and gold; Mme. Edouard Herriott, coral red, shaded to bronze yellow at base; Souvenir de Georges Pernet, oriental red, faintly shaded with yellow.

ORDER EARLY TO INSURE BEST BLOOMS NEXT SEASON

CUT LONG STEMS FOR



MORE BLOOMS



GRUS AN TEPLITZ

OLD GOLD

ISOBEL

IRISH FIRE FLAME

TRY SOME



RELIABLE ROSES



Planting and Growing Roses

By DR. SPENCER S. SULLIGER, Curator

International Rose Test Gardens, Portland, Oregon

(The original of this interesting article was written some time ago and published in the "Morning Oregonian", Portland, and with late revisions by the author is now published for free use of growers of roses.)

SOIL AND DRAINAGE

Proper preparation of the soil and drainage are commonly neglected in rose culture. Without doubt a fairly stiff clay soil is the ideal for a starter. If there is natural drainage due to the presence of gravel or sand about three feet beneath the surface of the ground. and the clay soil be suitably enriched, you will have the ideal conditions for general rose growing. True, the Tea Roses enjoy a lighter soil and many of the Hybrid Tea Roses do well in fairly light soil, but clay is to be the basis, and then each rose bed enriched and lightened to suit the Hybrid Perpetual, the Hybrid Tea and the Tea Roses. If natural drainage of gravel or sand is not present it will pay big returns to dig out the soil of the planting beds about two feet deep, fill in four inches of gravel and then replace the soil. Lots of work? Sure! But a great truth about roses was never better stated than the following by Dean Hole: "He who would have beautiful roses in his garden must have beautiful roses in his heart. He must love them well and always. He must not only have the glowing admiration, the enthusiasm and the passion, but the tenderness, the thoughtfulness, the reverence, the watchfulness of love."

About twenty-five years ago, lacking clay in my rose garden in Bellingham, Washington, I excavated, to the depth of two feet, a planting bed for some roses. I mixed good, strong clay I had obtained with part of the excavated soil, in proportion of three parts of the clay to one of the soil, and refilled the bed with this mixed soil, the natural drainage being good. The result? In a very sharp contest the following year I captured four first and three second, prizes at the Rose Show. And every prize, except one first and one second, was won by roses grown in this specially prepared rose bed. But if you have ordinary garden soil, and will properly plant and care for two-year-old outdoor grown rose bushes you will have roses galore.

PLANTING THE BUSH

Purchase healthy, two-year-old, field grown rose bushes from a reputable dealer, even if the first cost is some higher than so-called cheaper roses which are usually "seconds". When the bushes arrive, cut the canes to about three or four and these canes back to about four or five eyes. Cut out all dead, bruised or broken roots and the healthy, undamaged roots to about eight inches in length. Immerse these prepared bushes in water almost to the top of the bushes, leaving them for at least twelve hours.

When ready to do the planting take the first bush to be planted from the water and having excavated the planting place for about eighteen inches in diameter and deep enough so that the top of the bud-knob will be about even with the surface of the ground when the planting is finished, carefully spread out the roots of the rose bush so there will be no

OREGON - GROWN



ROSES ARE BEST

crossed roots, and gradually place the soil around and over the roots to about one inch in depth. By foot pressure firm the soil and if the weather is dry and the soil not moist, carefully pour on this pressed down surface one-half gallon or more of water. Scatter on this wet surface six ounces of sheep guano and four ounces of mixed fine and medium coarse bone meal. Then fill in the soil to a little above the surface of the planting bed, but do not press this down. Continue this until the planting is finished, leaving the bushes in the water until the turn of each bush to be planted comes. Never place rose bushes on the surface of the bed, exposed to either sun or air, leaving them thus until they are planted. Use no fertilizer during the first growing season of a newly planted rose bush, except that which has been used in the planting, as described above.

TIME OF PLANTING

Fall planting is decidedly the best. I have never yet lost a fall-planted rose, and late spring planting has cost me many bushes. On the Pacific Coast from November 1st to December 10th is the ideal time, usually, for planting. If the planting is done too early, a growth of bush will result, only to be frozen back and weaken the spring growth. If the planting is late, there will be no growth of bush during the winter, but growth will develop the feeding roots and result in a spring and summer growth of bush and bloom that will be ideal.

Losses of fall-planted roses come almost wholly from the wind working the soil away from the rose bush, out even to the very ends of the roots. Then a sudden freeze and a dead rose bush. Keep the soil well up around the base of the bush during the winter, attend to the spraying of the dormant bushes during December, January and February with Bordeaux Mixture and Lime-Sulphur, follow the directions for spring pruning and ground spraying, and fall planting will bring roses in June that no spring planting can equal. Potted roses, grown under glass, can be planted in the spring or early summer.

FEEDING THE ROSE

Dairy fertilizer, both liquid and solid, is ideal food for the rose, but more and more is this difficult to obtain. Eight ounces of dried sheep guano and two ounces of mixed fine and coarse bone meal for each rose bush, scattered over the surface of the ground and lightly dug in, early in March, with the use of two ounces of super-phosphate for each rose bush, applied as above directed, in May and July, will give good results in foliage and bloom. The use of one-half ounce of dried and powdered chicken manure mixed with the super-phosphate that is used in May, gives good returns in the June bloom.

PRUNING

It is impossible to give directions for pruning that will apply to all roses. There is as much difference in the pruning required by various roses as in the care and training of different children. Understanding love, in both cases, is required. Anyone can soon discover the peculiar pruning needed by some roses in order to produce the best results in foliage and bloom. A few general rules belong to pruning.

First-Prune so that the new growth will make a shapely bush as well as a beautiful

Second—Always cut to an outward pointing eye. This prevents the crowding of the center of the bush, if you are careful to rub off many of the inside shoots when they first appear and cut out entirely the canes that come inside.

Third-If you want good mid-summer and late fall blooms, cut back after the first blooming period. Much of this can be done when the roses are cut for the house, the hospital and the "shut-ins". Make a liberal length of stem to each rose you cut, observing the rule of cutting to an outward-pointing eye. If this leaves too much stem on the cut rose it can be shortened after the cutting.

Fourth-Remember that insects rarely ever deposit their eggs on the lower part of the rose branches. If the final pruning in the spring is a close one, and every cutting is burned, it will mean the destruction of thousands of rose pests.

Fifth-Late in the fall cut out all weak growth and cut back the long canes somewhat so that not too much bush is left to be switched around by winter winds that work the soil away from the rose bush and endanger loss by freezing. In the early spring cut out all extra canes-as many of the old canes as is possible—and cut back the canes that are left so that an attractive bush will result. Hybrid Perpetual roses should, as a rule, be cut back vigorously, Hybrid Tea roses not so much and Tea roses less. But these are only general rules. Many of the new roses, as well as some of the older roses, are a law unto themselves when it comes to pruning.

Hugh Dickson, H. V. Machin and some other vigorous growers need special pruning. The rule for these roses is to cut out entirely all but about four or five canes and then cut the remaining canes very moderately. If such roses are pruned back like the weaker growers ought to be, the result will be a rampant growth of bush, with few and inferior roses. This is also true of many of the vig-

orous Hybrid Tea roses.

Lady Ashtown, General McArthur, Pharisaer (a beautiful rose that is not grown as much as it should be), and others of the same character of growth, will do better if five or six canes are left and those cut back fully one-half the length of cane. Always remember to cut out all center growth, as well as cut the canes that are left to an outpointing eve. There is no rule of pruning that is so imperative as to cut so that the center of the bush is kept open for sunshine and air.

Such roses as Captain Christy, Frau Karl Druschki, etc., with the more or less pronounced characteristic of putting out two or

FALL PLANTING



IS BEST

more branches in a cluster, must be pruned to where there is only one outpointing eye, and then rub off, as soon as they appear, all growth of branches except one at each point.

A few roses that shoot out too many branches, but not in clusters like Frau Karl Druschki and Captain Christy, need pruning back until not so many eyes are left on the cane, and then all in-pointing eyes, as well as about one-half of the other eyes, rubbed off just as soon as they appear.

INSECTS AND DISEASES

"Queen Rosa" has many enemies, but good cultivation, proper feeding and preventive medication will do much to prevent and control the diseases and pests the rose is subject to. I fully believe that proper planting, cultivating, pruning and spraying as a preventive will almost always keep the rose in a healthy condition. But if disease or pests afflict the rose then medication should be given at the proper time. Preventive spraying of both the dormant bush and the ground during the winter months and in the early spring is the secret of disease-free rose bushes in the summer. Spray the bushes in the late fall, winter and early spring with Bordeaux Mixture and Lime-Sulphur, adding Arsenate of Lead to the early spring spraying, and if the beds are properly fertilized and cultivated during the spring and summer the roses will be better without any spraying after the leaves have appeared, unless absolute need for spraving for insects and disease comes. Cultivation should be as frequent as is needed to provide a good dust mulch, but shallow so as not to disturb the feeding roots of the rose.

The use of all hardwood ashes one has, to be scattered on the ground around the rose bush and lightly dug in during the year, together with two ounces of Sulphate of Potash scattered on the ground for each rose bush, in March, May and July, and lightly dug in, will materially lessen mildew. The famous Massey Dust-one part Arsenate of Lead and nine parts Dusting Sulphur-dusted on the bushes with a powder gun, when the foliage is moist from dew or fog, is a very good preventive and cure of mildew and black spot. Spraying with a solution of Bicarbonate of Soda (baking soda)—a level tablespoonful of the soda to one gallon of water-is very effective and does not discolor the foliage as much as the Massey Dust.

For insect and leaf eating pests use a spray of Arsenate of Lead—one ounce to three gallons of water—and for aphis and "sich" use a spray of one-half ounce of Ivory soap flakes dissolved in one gallon of water, to which has been added one teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40.

The author does not presume to claim that the last word nor the complete directions about growing roses is contained in this necessarily brief article, but the general facts are fairly complete. Really no one should grow roses without carefully reading one or more of the splendid books about roses that are now on the market. While the public libraries contain many such books, and their

reading will be profitable, yet one should own, and read often, at least one good book about roses.

I have been asked to make a few selections of exhibition and prize roses and of general purpose and garden roses.

TEN EXHIBITION AND PRIZE ROSES

If selection is made of the older and moderately priced roses I would choose the following: Grange Colombe, Imperial Potentate, Betty Uprichard, Pharisaer, Mrs. Henry Morse, Hadley, Hugh Dickson, Frau Karl Druschki, Duchess of Wellington, William R. Smith.

If selection is made of the newer and higher priced roses I would choose the following: Julien Potin, E. G. Hill, Margaret McGredy, Dame Edith Helen, Mrs. Lovell Swisher, Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom, Mrs. A. R. Barraclough, Patience, Lord Lambourne, Marcia Stanhope.

TWELVE GENERAL PURPOSE AND GARDEN ROSES

Mrs. Dunlop Best, Felicity, Roselandia, General McArthur, Angele Pernet, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Marion Cran, Norman Lambert, Mrs. Herbert Stevens, Mrs. William C. Egan, Cuba, Red Letter Day.

SPECIAL SELECTION -

If I could have only twenty-five roses in my garden I would select the following: Imperial Potentate, Mrs. Dunlop Best, Mrs. Henry Morse, Mrs. E. P. Thom, Marcia Stanhope, Feu Joseph Looymans, Mrs. Lovell Swisher, Climbing Los Angeles (as a pillar), E. G. Hill, Margaret McGredy, Lady Margaret Stewart, Marion Cran, Patience, Cuba, Duchess of Athol, Grange Colombe, Lulu, Betty Uprichard, Allen Chandler (pillar), Etoile de Holland, Mrs. W. E. Nickerson, Julien Potin, Angele Pernet, Felicity, Mermaid (pillar).

While it is necessary, in order to keep pace with rose progress, to add each year some of the beautiful new rose creations, it is well to remember that few, if any, of the new roses are superior to some of the time-tested roses. In evidence of this statement I name:

THE RELIABLE DOZEN

Imperial Potentate, Independence Day, Isobel, Mrs. Dunlop Best, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Padre, General McArthur, Golden Emblem, Frau Karl Druschki, Madame Butterfly, Hugh Dickson and Duchess of Wellington.

As evidence of real worth, almost every rose listed in "The Reliable Dozen" has won the sweepstakes prize in a leading rose show, and many of them are gold medal roses. If you have room to double this selection, add the following: White Maman Cochet, Mme. Melanie Soupert, Lulu, Rose Marie, Padre, Mme. Caroline Testout, Willomere, Irish Elegance, Lady Hillingdon, Cheerful, Cecil Brunner and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. These twenty-four roses would make a wonderful rose garden.

TRY SOME OF THE



RELIABLE ROSES



MAMMON COCHET

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR SUNBURST

IMPERIAL POTENTATE
CHATEAU DES CLOS VOUGET

PLANT "ROSE



CITY" ROSES